WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1870.

BY AUTHORITY.



## PROCLAMATION.

WE, KAMEHAMEHA V, by the but it can not be made into refined, white Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands,

DO PROCLAIM.

That it is Our will and pleasure, in purgrape sugar, in the process of manufacture. suance of the provisions of Our Constitu- Thus, suppose 100 pounds of raw sugar tion, that the Members of the Legislative to contain 90 parts of cane sugar and 5 Assembly of Our Kingdom, do assemble parts of grape; in manufacturing, the at the Court House, in Oun City of Honolulu, for the despatch of Public Business, grape increased to 6 or 64 parts. The at 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Oun Lord, One the cane sugar, but it will not crystalize Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy. into refined sugar, and as its presence in-

Iolani Palace, in Oun City of Hono lulu, this first day of March, A. D. One be used by the Refiner, he counts that Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven- sugar most valuable to him which has the ty, and in the Seventh Year of OUR most cane and the least grape, although it

By the King, The Minister of the Interior, F. W. HUTCHISON.

Notice.-All employees of the Government and other parties to whom monies may be due at the Hawman Transery, on or before the filst of March next, are requested to draw the same on that date, or a man thereto as possible, to enable this Department to close promptly the accounts of the biennial fiscal ing on that date.

If order of the Minister of Finance.

CHAR. A. CARTLE. Registrar of Public Accounts Finance Department, Honolulu, March 7th 1878.

D. K. Fren Esq., has been appointed Jailor of the Oabu Prison, with the approval of His Excell the Minister of Interior.

W. C. PARKE. Benefulu March 8th, 1870.

COLLECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. ) Honolulu, Feb. 23d, 1810. ]

Jone A. Hassissen has this day been appoint
Deputy Collector of Customs, for the Port and Colle
tion District of Honolulu, Island of Onlin. W. F. ALLEN,

WHEN adverting, in our last issue, to Judge Hoffman's charge to the jury, in the "great sugar case," we remarked : "We do not intend to enter into any discussion about the matter;" and this sentence we now reiterate. In that issue, we merely attempted to show that it did not appear from the Judge's charge, that he regarded those who had planned and carried out the idea of darkening "grocery" sugars by charcoal, as having done an act which entitled them, or those who may have thought with them, to any particularly invidious "notoriety." To the quotations from the "Charge," on this point, we take the liberty of adding the following ex-

"The circumstance that the owner of these goods believed that be might lawfully put charcon into them, and tawfully withhold the knowledge of that fact from the Custom-house authorities, and that h by, and within the meaning of the law, degrar thereby, and within the meaning of the may degran-ed the sugars and lowered their color, and converted them from sugar above No. 12 to sugar below No. 12 in color, and that he might lawfully enter them as of the lower grade,—though he homestly believed all this, such erroneous belief and mistaken con-struction of the law afford him no excuse, and the goods are subject to forfeiture."

Now, the circumstance that one "be- tons of raw sugars, from every sugar-growlieved" he was doing right, and believed ing island of the group, and plantations in so on reflection, and that other good men every district, and using all the different believed so too, has, in all countries and at kinds of machinery—the vacuum pan, the all times, been held to exempt men from open steam and fire train, the sorghum an imputation of moral turpitude, however pan, the Carron pan, &c. Some was proit might still leave them liable to all the duced on land scarcely above the sea-level: penalties of the law.

Passing from this point-which all our exposed to the trade wind, and some not fellow citizens will think sufficiently made some watered by irrigation, and some only ont, except those who delight to look at by the rains; so that these trials, it would the tranactions of their fellow men in the seem, must indicate a fair statement of the darkest light, and perhaps some who may constituents of which the sugar is formed. fancy they have a pecuniary interest in We find dark sugars analyzing high in the result,-we beg to advert to the fol- cane and low in grape, about as often as lowing remark of the Judge, in his charge: the reverse. But to be more particular, "What, then, was the motive of Congress in adopting the standard of color? It is plain, gentlemen, that except so far as protection is concerned, color could only be rationally adopted as indicative of value,—not as invariably indicating it, but as generally doing so, and as affording upon the whole, the best, most convenient, and most appreciable test of the value and quality of the article. That it is so in this case, has been established by the witnesses; for, though they state that color is not the sole criterion of value, and that there are other considerations of great importance to be borne in mind. siderations of years, and that there are other con-siderations of great importance to be borne in mind, yet they all admit that color is a very important circumstance to be regarded in determining the value or quality of sugar. It has been shown that sugar in its pure state is coloriess, and it would seem to follow that the degree or depth of a color which a particular article of raw sures possess. which a particular article of raw sugar possesses must vary with the amount of impurities it con-tains; and the amount of impurities contained must have a very important effect on the value of the

And we hope, though bearing in mind the wide difference in position, between an humble newspaper man, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, and the emment Judge who delivered the charge, to point out some matters worthy of consid-

Now, it is undoubtedly true, to some extent, that the color of sugar does determine its value in the market. There are two kinds of value: the intrinsic value of the article itself, and its general merchantable value. The first, or intrinsic value, is determined by the relative quantity of cane sugar, (as it is called,) and grape sugar; and the second, or merchantable value, is what it can be sold for over the counter. In the last case, color has an article in which it mentions the becomes an important consideration in names of five gentlemen as "aspirants" for the value. In the first case, color is of no the House of Nobles. What can be meant consideration whatever. Now, anyone by the expression "aspirants for the House who will look at a sample of the sugar of Nobles" would pass the comprehension mixed with carbon, will see that it is re- of any man except the Editor of that pamoved entirely from the class of grocery per. A man who aspires to anything, gensugar; that it could not be sold over the erally does something towards realizing counter at all-its value in this respect is that "aspiration," and it would be rather destroyed, utterly. It has been reduced amusing to see any gentleman setting to a refinery grade-fit, alone, for the Re- forth his claims, or expressing his aspiraintelligent men should think that if it was made diligent inquiry in quarters where Kanai.

reduced so that it is fit only for the trade such things are best known, and find there which Congress intended to protect, (ob-m is not the smallest foundation for any such serve the words, "except so far as protection is concerned." in the charge)-it would be liable to the lower duty aione. DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS. To the Refiner, the color of raw sugars is not of the smallest consequence

One hundred pounds of good raw sugar

will make about 50 to 60 pounds of loaf,

and perhaps 25 to 30 pounds of yellow

coffee, and the remainder of the saccha-

rine matter, both cane and grape, goes into

the syrup. The Refiner's business is to

make refined sugars from the raw, and

he only makes the latter from necessity-

with the amount of impurities it contains."

darker than if boiled over a quick fire, or

some, from 500 to 2,500 feet high; some

we find the plantation giving the highest

and best analyses, to yield uniformly a

DARK SUGAR, RARELY reaching to No. 12,

Dutch standard, but mostly Nos. 10 and

11; the average analyses of sugars re-

ceived at five different times, amounting

and other foreign matters, 2,72 per cent.

We find, also, five analyses, of as many

arrivals, amounting to 227,585 pounds,

from another plantation,-the sugar pro-

duced on which is, perhaps, the most uni-

cane, 91.672; grape, 5.142; other matter.

3.18. The first of these is worth, for refin-

ing, nearly \$10 per ton more than the last,

while the last, from its light color, is worth

from \$10 to \$15 per ton more, to be sold

to consumers. The impurities and grape

ten. The former has an open steam train,

and the latter an open fire train and vacu-

THE last Pacific Commercial Advertises

the purity of sugar.

The only constituent of raw sugar, eems to have been to put a list of persons Courts. which can be used for refined sugar,in his paper for the purpose of saying that loaf, crushed or granulated, - is that they have "no CLAIMS," when not one known as cane sugar. All raws contain also grape sugar, in greater or less quanand say, that they are "unsuited for a sertities. This is the constituent which, in honey, forms a sort of grain or crystal, producing what is called candied honey. It also forms the hard white lumps in raisins, figs, and perhaps some other fruits. It is white, and exerts no more influence on the color than does pure cane sugar, sugar; and further, it possesses the property of turning from once to once and a half its own weight of cane sugar into case will be reduced to 881 or 89, and the grape sugar is as pure, and as white, as Given under Our Royal Sign Manual, at dicates the absence of about the same quantity of cane sugar, which only can may not be as light colored. The grape sugar, however, is not lost, as it aids in giving sweetness to the inferior coffee sugars and golden syrup, made from the drainings, which will no longer cryrtalize

into loaf; for only a portion of the cane sugar, even, can be crystalized into loaf.

I have received the communication from W. Jas. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, direct. presence, soon learned that they had mising me to meet you at 12 o'clock, M., on the 1st of measured their man. March 1870, relative to the teachers suspended by ie in the district of Ewa.

"rumor." Our friend seems to be very

It was stated in the Kuokou newspaper that I sus sended the teachers in question, for not supporting in the election for Representatives, and it inuired whether the Board of Education had not in-

not to make coffee sugars, or syrup, and 1st. I suspended A. Kaulli, teacher at Wainwa, drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the meeting from the materials which he can not make use during subbath school exercises on Feb. 6th into the former; therefore, the amount of st, for which he was convicted before the Court. the cane sugar in the raw, determines the 2nd. I suspended J. P. Kekaina, teacher at Kalauao, Ewa, for often beating the children until blood value of the sugar to him, for refining ould flow, and bodily injuring five of them, being purposes, and not the color; but, says the quently admonished by me, but not regarding barge of the Court: "It has been shown same, and the parents having frequently com-

plained to me and sometimes to W. J. Smith and that sugar in its pure state is colorless, A. Fornander, of the same. and it would seem to follow that the delid. I suspended D. Kalou, teacher at Honoglinli, gree or depth of color which a particular Ewa, for inefficiency, owing to which, the older sildren had left the school, not having shown any article of raw sugar possesses, must vary advancement at the examinations for several years These are the reasons for which I suspended them Color, probably, does not exist in pure and I have substituted suitable persons in their

cane or grape sugar, but is derived from In regard to the statements of the Kuokoa newsother causes, as well as from foreign mataper, they are the statements of the enemies of ter. It is likewise darkened by lengthenthe School Agent of the Ewa district of the Ined exposure to the atmosphere, so that a am preparing to reply to the same in a few days. adopted; sample which is No. 14, to-day, some The privilege of the Elective Franchise is a fixed months hence would pass for No. 13. The right of man, and that is the reason I gave full lib. same juice boiled in a vacuum pan will erty to the school teachers, the school lunas, the constables and my own people, to exercise such produce lighter sugar than if boiled in an open train, though there is no difference privilege as they should see fit.

This is my humble report to you. n its purity. If boiled slowly, it will be Ales, Ews, Oabu, March 3d, 1870.

with high steam pressure. If the inice The local school agents have no authorweighs only 7°, it must boil longer, and ity to dismiss a man, absolutely from his place; but they are charged, at any, time will be darker, than if its gravity were 10°; and in other ways, it is darkened or when any disorder may arise, to suspend a teacher if the occasion should be grave made lighter, without changing its purity. enough, and refer the case to the Inspec-We have before us the record of about tor General of Schools. On February the 1,200 analyses of some 8,000 or 10,000 6th, (Sunday), a disorder of which the two teachers referred to, were the cause curred in Sunday school at Ewa. This disturbance was complained of by Church embers and others, and Mr. Mahelona, was his duty, suspended these men from their functions as teachers, for the evil example which they set to the child-On being presented before the not fined, though it was very evident that he had taken a part in the disturbance at to 134,500 pounds, being as follows: of plaints made by the parents of unnecescane sugar, 95.90; grape, 1.38; and water sary harshness, and the unseemly disturbance made at the Church, induced the Superintendant to suspend Kekaina. In formly light colored of any plantation on the Islands-the average is as follows: of

had left the school. We have given a little account of this ecause it is another instance of the readiness of the very "Independent" press to out high above every building in the place. We take the report of any "intelligent" person, provided that report conveys scandal have seen the light of day, if its commencement and blame, and give it all publicity possi- had been left to capitalsts seeking remunerative sugar from the first average the least, and ble without asking those most able to investments; it pever would have been erected, exthe cane sugar the most of any in the give them correct information. For in- cept for the public spirit of our Volunteer Firestance, in cases like these, if men are not men, seconded by the contributions of their turned out, then duty is not done, if they um pan. These facts prove that no great are, it is a base abuse of power and subversion of right.- [En. reliance can be placed upon color to show

## Election Returns.

Returns of the election for Representatives have been received from the Districts of Hilo and Puna, Hawaii, since our

In Hilo 758 votes were cast; the differ-

S. Kipt. G. W. Akno Hapai. In Puna J. W. Kumahoa was elected.

On Tuesday last J. W. H. Kauwahi, died at the residence of Capt. J. M. Kapena, apt at catching up what he calls rumors, in this town, aged, about 45 years. He and probably there are plenty of people, had, at the time of his decease, been longer knowing his weakness, who are willing to upon the roll of practioners at the Bar, than is not "every man that can keep a hotel," and manufacture them for him, and "sell" him. any person now in this country, having judging from the past efforts in this town in this But in the present instance, his only object been entered at the organization of the

know how, had better not try it, or even if qualified, not try it, except he has the building, the facilities and the genius to set up a first-class one. The deceased was beyond all compari son, the most brilliant man of his race of them ever thought he did have a claim, who has ever endeavored to advocate a cause in the Courts of this kingdom. investment, is an idea quite commonly neted upon vice," which they have not been required There were but two menwho ever comto perform. He may have had another pared with him, and they certainly followed New York, a costly pile of brick and marble; eason, which is to exhibit how impossi- at a long distance; we mean the late J. W. the elegant Continental Hotel of Philadelphia. ble it is for him to make the shortest state- E. Maikai and Z. P. Kaumaca. Mr. Kauwa- were thus erected by the public spirit of the citizens, with the certain knowledge that they ment involving any memory or knowledge hi spoke English but imperfectly, and was, would not be paying investments, except in an of past events, in this country, without in consequence, unable to obtain knowledge indirect way, through their being kept open as falling into error. He says "Mr. Hopkins by the perusal of English works of Law. Hotels. Railroad Corporations assume the buildsaid to have claimed his seat simply be- | Yet his natural aptness was such, that he ing of hotels in towns where their roads penetrate cause he had been a minister." Who says seemed to absorb, as by intuition, the views as a legitimate adjunct of their enterprises, tendso? Your intelligent hunter after rumors? of other men around him, as rapidly as ing to the profit and advantage of their business. Mr. Hopkins sat in the House of Nobles they could be translated. He never heard and the increase of travel. They do not wait appointment, years before he was a position stated but that he seemed clear- for business to overtake them, but create business by their energy and wise management.

Crown Minister. Again, Mr. Wyllie, died by and immediately to understand its his office as Minister of Foreign Rela- strength or weakness, and the best mantions, but at the beginning of this Reign, ner of attacking or defending it. When though he was entitled by right of his of the writer of this first knew him, he was fice to sit in the House of Nobles, he was in person one of the most graceful of men, becially honored with a Patent of Nobil- having a clear and sonorous voice, which ity by His Majesty; so that it will appear he knew how to modulate to perfection; class for whose good it was built. It has been that Mr. Hopkins is not the "only except of a self possession, unabashed and undistant kept open for several years past on this plan. tion" to the alleged rule that the "aliis turbed under the most trying circumstanby birth or marriage, have heretofore been ces. Nature had endowed him with every lic that many others besides the sailors patronize

ecognized as a class from which selections attribute of an orator; bold to a fault, he are made in the creation of nobles," and fearlessly grappled with the best foreign we rather imagine that it will be an astound- trained counsel, and maintained for himing discovery to the natives of this coun- self an equal standing at the Bar. In his try, to find that any man is recognized as address to all men, he was dignified and that has prevented and will prevent persons able an alii, because he has married a chiefess. gentlemanly, never conveying any offense and willing to open in our town a first-class Hounless his opponent seemed to him most tel, is the lack of a suitable building and the To the Hon. W. P. Kamakas and the Members of the justly to merit it, and any one who would fact that until it has been established some years, speak slightingly of him or his client, in his the business can not pay a rental that will com-

> He was as often chosen a representative as he offered himself on the canvass, and was the author of a complete Form Book article in his last issue, on the subject of a Hotel in the Hawaiian Language.

Like many another genius, an errant permission to offer a few comments, which sugcourse in life prevented his reaping the gest themselves to my mind in relation to it. Ewa, for having been several times drunk; and for rich reward which his fellow men were ready and willing to give him; his services were always appreciated both at the tion which he seems resolved, so far as his feeble Bar and in Council; and the highest hon- efforts can avail, " to nip in the bod." ors and situations always appeared to be He coolly asserts that "the need of a Hotel, within his grasp. Yet sickness and while admitted by all is no greater than it was poverty have been his fate in his later ten or even twenty years ago; and this in the years, and he has gone down to a prema- face of the fact that the present excitement on ture grave; but all who knew him in his the subject has been created solely by the anticiprime, will agree that this notice does not pated convergence of three lines of ocean steamamount to panegyrie.

On Wednesday last, His Honor, Judge make more or less stay on shore, and whose so-Hartwell, at the request of some of the journ can not fail to be a substantial benefit to members, convoked the Bar, when Major our little community. An assertion so baseless F. H. Harris proposed the following reso- as this, needs no refutation, for it carries its own lutions, which were seconded by Judge antidote; and yet its absurdity is eclipsed and spector General, and of the Board of Education, and Montgomery, and were unanimously cast in the shade by other portions of that strange

> Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, our brother, J. W. H. Kanwahi, the eldest native member of the Hawailan Bar, a well-eldest native member of the Hawailan Bar, a wellknown and respected member of the Legislature of this kingdom in former years, and also the author of the "Form Book" in the Hawaiian Language.
>
> While we how submissively to the mysterious under its banner, been the burden of his monotwhich this event has caused as to feel, in common which this event has caused as to feel, in common when the arbitrary could be described to the common when the arbitrary could be described to the cou when the subject could be dragged into a diswith the nation at large, as we are aware must be the case; Therefore,
>
> Resolved, That each member of the Bar wear crape. cussion, however irrelevant it might be.

ceased.

Resolved, That individually and as a body, we preother and greater necessities are provided for." and which "pecessities" he elsewhere defines to mean, " an entire renovation of our political syscased brother, our sincere expressions of sympathy their bereavement, and mourn with them.

Resolved. That we will in a body attend the funeral tem;" including, of course, the removal of the present Administration from office, and the abo-

## HOTEL.

We suppose, whenever the erection of a com- shall have been accomplished, I presume he will odious Hotel building is seen to be an imperative admit that a Hotel may be a desirable acquisipublic necessity, and the needs of the times tion; but in the meantime, and until the advent proves that with such a building in hand, some- of his political millennium, it will be hardly fair oody will turn up, willing to make use of it, be- or just towards those innocent travelers to decross of a moderate assurance of profit in the prive them of the possibility of sojourning business, and that our citizens, then, will combine amongst us, and no less so, to deprive the comnot only to talk about, but to make a Hotel. We Court, Kaulii, against whom the testimo- say combine, for the erection of a building suita- result from so valuable an addition to our conwas the most pronounced, was fined, ble for a first-class hotel is quite as much beyond sumers. inasmuch as the church members did the range of individual private enterprise in this not testify with equal distinctness regard- city, as it has been in other cities which have ing the drunkenness of Kekaina, he was | made large outlays in buildings of this description, not with any expectation of receiving current interest on the investment, but as a means for the increase of business and the value of Real Church. Subsequently, Kaulii and Estate. For such a result, every business much Kekaina were summoned before the Inspector General and Kaulii acknowledged ought to be interested, equally with the citizen his own drunkenness saying, na one pu who may have capital for investment, but who, kaua, i. e., we were both drunk together. from that fact, is no more bound to invest in These facts in connection with the com- property that pays diminished interest, than his neighbor who chances not to have the means for

There are many things, in communities that can only be done by public spirit, by combination of effort, and united pecuniary contribution on the case of D. Kalou, teacher at Honon- the part of citizens; things however desimble liuli, he was dismissed for inefficiency in themselves, and promotive of the public good, which is proved by the fact that many of that can never be accomplished through the the pupils, particularly the older ones, ordinary course of business, and ought not to be a charge upon the public revenues. Of such a nature are church buildings, lodge buildings, patlic halls, and, in this town, we may instance the new Fire Tower, that has but just lifted its lookfellow citizens. Private enterprise may assuredly be relied upon to appropriate and develop every scheme that has a fair promise of gain in it; but the risks must not be too great, and there must be a belief, that the termination will be advan

It is one thing, to have a suitable and commodious hotel building; quite another, to run a army in the early part of this century, at the age o hotel. The building itself might not be a good sixteen, and was among the few who remained paying investment, or it might only become so in those numberless hosts who took part in the warr the course of time : its rental might barely suffice for its repairs, and its value as an investment deent candidates receiving the following pend upon the general rise in real estate in its vicinity, or upon the demonstration that a profitable Mr. Guttock has been engaged in house and carriag business would grow to offer a fair rental. But painting, and at one time possessed considers though the building might be non-paying, it does property, though of late years be has been mainly not follow that the business of running it would be supported by the kindness of his countrymen. so too. On the contrary, we are quite certainand in this opinion we are backed up by those whose judgment is worthy of being relied upon—that, given, at a nominal rent, a proper and commodious building, the running of it would pay its and in this opinion we are backed up by those Returns are yet to be received from the finers. Then, it is not wonderful that tion to be a chief of the land. We have Districts of Kan, Hawaii, and Waimea, that given, at a nominal rent, a proper and com-

MERCHANDISE, &C.

proprietor; and that no difficulty would be expe

at their own risk. The building might be a pub

lic affair, in which our citizens might choose to join, but the running of it must be left to private

The putting up of hotel buildings, outside of

the expectation of their paying directly as an

The Sailors' Home illustrates the idea spoken

of above. The building itself is under the

with such prudence and acceptability to the pub-

profitably, change into a Hotel for the accommo

proves what we assert, that the great obstacle

sions of the Editor of the P. C. Advertiser his

in Honolula, stands so pre-eminert that I crave

nder its banner, been the burden of his monot

munity of the substantial benefits which must

every citizen, really and honestly intent on pro-

moting the public weal, might meet and co-

operate,-albeit they may be of all conceivable

politics, or any other "vexed question."

has long since learned to appreciate his stered

efutation of them superfluous; but concurring

as I do, in the soundness of the position taken

in the leader in your last issue, not to allow his

delinquencies to pass unnoticed. I offer these

Another stem in his "political repoyation" de

serves a passing comment. He requires "Legis

them, and not mere sycophants." Now, consid-

ering how long and how diligently he has labored

in both languages, to educate the people, whose

Mentor he assumes to be, and to imbue them

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT .- Henry Guttock,

a native of Prussia and for many years a residen

here, died on Sunday last at the advanced age of

eighty one years. Mr. Guttock entered the Prussian

of the first Napoleon. He was one of those who

finally marched under Blucker to the ass

participated in the fatal Brussian campuign and

Wellington at Waterloo. Since his residence here

A steamer is telegraphed, as we go to press.

with his political views, it is not to be wondered with his political views, it is not to disappointed at that he should feel mortified and disappointed to find his labor to have been in vein.

crude remarks, to be used as you may see fit.

care of the Trustees; they are in no wise

rienced in finding persons willing to undertake it Superior Quality of Articles! hands-must be a purely private business; for it AT LOW PRICES, line, we should say that any one who does not

> Reasonable Terms FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

THEOD. C. HEUCK.

A MERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH Prints, new styles, colors and patterns

COR FAMILY USE,

DLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

WOOL BLANKETS, large & heavy,

sponsible for the gains or losses of its being run. BLACK & COLORED COBURGS, or for the management, except that it shall be Alpaceas, Merino, Barathea, Lasting, etc. respectable, and not diverted from the use of the BUNTING-White, Blue, Red, Green

the establishment; and were it not confined, by MEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS its charter, to a special use, could now, easily and dation of the traveling public. Its experience

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Towels

MEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

Mr. Enron: Amongst the eccentricities of HOSIERY-A Large Assortment of genius which have latterly distinguished the effu-

> en's and Women's Socks and Stockings. FELT HATS- different qualities and

feeling, as I do, that such a style of journalism ought not to be permitted to pass unrebaked by CHOES AND GAITERS, the public, who take a deep interest in the ques very superior quality, for Gentlemen, Ladies and

> QUPERIOR SADDLES, Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Bridles, Spurs and

WHITE AND BLUE FLANNEL, ers at this port, which will bring with them a and White Cotton Flannel. host of travelers, who will naturally desire to

> RURLAPS,-Wide, and of Strong quality, suitable for bags or bales for coffee, wool and INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS,

production, in which the writer has contrived to so mats for carriages of same material introduce a re-hash of his trite and hackneyed WRAPPING PAPER,

or Grocery and Hardware purposes.

SUPERIOR CUTLERY ch as Butcher and Sailor Knives, Pocket Knives and Sciesors. Also, Patent Corkserews, Needles Nos. I to 10, Fish Hooks, Jewsharps, etc.

He says: "It is idle to talk of a Hotel till DAINTS AND OILS,

very superior quality, such as White Lead, Zin White, Linesed Oil, etc.

lition of your very troublesome journal as Gov-SHEET LEAD & SHEET ZINC, ernment organ. When this favorite panacea different weights and sizes.

L'RESH GROCERIES,

Half Barrels Crushed Sogar, Dried Apples,
Swiss Cheese, Almonds, Sentils,
Pearl Barley, Sago, Chocolate,
Cocoa-powder, Abchovies,
Bologna Sansages, &c.

REER-Deetjen & Schroder's Best To most people of ordinary intelligence, whose minds are unwarped by prejudice or faction, it mburg Ale, in quarts. IIAA BERTOO certainly seems that the subject of a Hotel might well be considered neutral ground, on which

WINES-Genuine German Rhine s, vis-Geisenheimer, Leibfraumlich, etc., is pints and quarts.

shades or grades of opinion on the subject of CPIRITS-Superior Port Wine, so, however, thinks the genius of discord who, ndy, Shurry, Superior Cognac in casks, Scotch, Irish and Bourhon Whiskey, Holland Gin, in casks and cases, unhappily, presides over the counsels of the Advertiser, who seems to have lashed himself German and Detch Bitters, California Wine Bitters, Mait Extract of Beer, into a state of chronic frenzy, by the interminable reiteration of his ceaseless and senseless railings and carpings at "the powers that be," so as to Korn Brandeweit

becare his mental vision, and disqualify him for SPARKLING HOCK and Campagne, looking at any subject, except through a distorted medium. It is true, the community to a man, ry superior quality, in pints and quarts, worthy of being especially recommended. typed tirades at their real value, and consider any

> BEST FINE DAIRY SALT. Candler, in 4, 5 and 6 the packages,
> Macussar Gil, Envelopes, Playing Cards,

WALL PAPER & BORDERING. lators who use fit for the service intrusted to

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Please Call and Examine. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED WRICH WILL MEET WITH

PROMPT ATTENDANCE! ISLAND PRODUCE RECEIVED

IN EXCHANGE FOR WHICH, The Highest Possible Price will be Paid! 28 Purchasers will find it to their interest to call store of THEOD. C. HEUCK.

LEGAL NOTICES. Supreme Court of the Hawailan Islands---In Probate.

DURSUANT TO AN ORDER of the Hon-1870, notice is hereby given, that. THURSDAY 7mm
5187 notice is hereby given, that. THURSDAY 7mm
5187 par or MARCH, a. n., 1878, at 10 o closek a.
u., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at
Honelulu in the Island of Oahu, has been appointed
as the time and place for bearing the application of
George Williams for the measure of letters of almin
istration to him, when and where any person interested may appear and except the same.

WALTER R. SKAL, Deputy Clerk.

Dated March 4th, 1870.

Supreme Court in Probate.

In the matter of the Betate of W. N. LADD. DROPER APPLICATION HAVING BEEN censed, for ilcense to sell a certain piece of real cetate, to wit: the lot of land at the seuth west owner of Fort and King Sreets, in Hanolalu. Island of Oahu, for certain legal reasons in the petition in this matter fully set forth. Notice is hereby given to all matter fully set forth. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March inst. at 10 o'clock in the firemon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing the application aforesaid, and all objections that may be offered therebo, at the Court House, in the town of Househill. L. McCULLY, Clerk Supreme Court, Honolulu, March 8th, 1870. 8 20

Circuit Court .-- In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles F. Newmann PROPER APPLICATION having been made to the undersigned by D. K. Eyfe and Mary Ann Newmann, the Administrators upon the Estate of Charles F. Newmann, late of Kulon, Kanai, for an examination of their accounts and discharge from further responsibility in this matter. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all concerned, that, WED-NESDAY THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, at 10 o'clock a. w., will be heard this application, and all objections thereto at the Court H are, Wahiawa, Kaoai, DUNCAN MCHRYDE,

Circuit Judge, 4th Judicial Ct. Wahiawa, Feb 9, 1870.

Circuit Court .-- In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Thomas H. Marshall,

DROPER APPLICATION having been I made to the undersigned by D. K. Fyfe and John Stapplebeen, the Administrators upon the Es-tate of Thomas H. Marshall, late of Libne, Kausi, for an examination of their accounts, and discharge from farther responsibility in this matter. Thereiere, notice is hereby given to all concerned, that, THURS-DAY, THU ITER BAY OF MARCH, at 11 o'clock A. R., will be heard this application, and all objections there to at the Court House, Nawiliwili, Kausi.

DUNCAN MCBRYDE,
Circuit Judge, 4th Judicial Ct.
Wahiawa, Feb. 9, 1870.

Circuit Court--- Maui. At Chambers, Labrius, Mani, Dec. 24th 1809. Hon. & S. Hartwell, Justice of the Surreme Court.

O'S READING and filing the petition of Knamos Kipp, praying for a divorce from her and James Kipp, on the ground of his wilful and nuscand James Kipp, on the ground of his wilful and continued describes of her for them successive years. IT WAS ORDERED by the said Justice, that the said petition will come on to be heard on the first day of next June Term, of the Circuit Court at Lahinas, before the presiding Justice at Chambers, notice thereof being given by pravious publication in the HAWAIRAN GARRIER, for three successive months.

3.3m THOMAS SHIEL, Clerk.

PACKET LINES.

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SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU LINE. The Company's Splendid A I Steamship

IDAHO, SE R. S. PLOYD, . . . Commander,

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Sai'y Feb'y 20 Thur, M'rch 10 Weel, March 16 Mon. March 28 Sai'y April 2 Thure'y April Weel'y Apr 20 There'y May 2 There'y May 10 Sund'y May 22 Feb'y May 27 Thure'y Jun 20 Weel'y June 10 Sond'y Jun 20 Friday July 1 Jhurs'y Jul 14

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Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same, given by the undersigned. No charge for storage or cartage. Fire Risks in Warehouse, not taken by the Company. Insurance guaranteed at Lower Bates than by Sail-

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gar-Shipments from Europe and the United States, stended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, it consigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Honolulu, Fuen or Cuance, except actual outlay. 20 Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing, and to pro-cure their Passports.

go All Bills against the Steamer must be pre-sented before two o'clock on the day of sailing, or they will have to lay over till the return of the H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

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₾ D. C. MURRAY, N. T. BENNETT, . Will follow the ETHAN ALLEN in the line. For freight or passage, having superior accommoda-ions for eabin and steerage passengers, apply to WARKER & ALLEN, Agenta

SCHOONER KEONI ANA! TPHE Undersigned having been appoint DOWSETT A Co.

Assignment Notice! MR. JAMES A. MEDEIROS, having M made an assignment this day, to C. H. Lewers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, all creditors of the Estate are requested to hand in their claims, and all persons owing the Estate will please make mamediate payment to V. Knudsen, at Waines. to Honoiula, Peh. 18th, 1876. [8 35] Assigns

Licences Expiring in March, 1870.

PETAIL OAHU-Henolulu: 5th, S. M. Carter, Fort st.; 9th, Mrs. Singler, Mahnaliss at in 5th, Gruns and & Shuitee, Madoakra at.; 14th, L. Kiehnerdson, Eart st.; 28th, Fischer & Roth, Fort at.; 19th, Fostrocke, Fort at.; 19th, Lum Tai, Bereinnin et.; 6th, J. Peery, Nauann at.; 18th, A. Minnel, King et., 50th, Bruwer & Co.; Queen st.; 19th, Pal Shua, Nauann et.; 18th, & Abang; Laie: 17th, G. Nebeker, Kanhash: 27th, Nawai & R. Beok, MAUI-Makawao: 1st, Kuhi, Moolon: 1st, Lielus, Wallaku: 18th, W. Enoe, HAWAII, -S. Konna: 23d, I. Corea, Walchine: 23th, Chang Hoos, Kenshen: 23d, W. Jones, Onomea: 18th, Ahlu & Co., Hills: 8th, Akas; 12th, Akana, KAUAI-Hanalei; 11st, Ah Man, Kealis: 1st, E Krull, Libne: 1th, Plantation; 13th, Pachan, WHOLESADE—Henolulu: 18th, Chulus Bros., Nuuanus st.; 18th, Erewer & Co., Queen st.; WHOLESADE—Henolulu: 18th, Chulus Bros., Nuuanus st.; 18th, Stevens & Co., Queen st.; Plath, Showan st. PUBLIC SHOW-Houstule of St. Eng. Comp'y BUTCHER Henelulu: 6th, S. Ridley.

BUTCHER Henelulu: 6th, S. Ridley.

MORSE - Honelulu: 10th, Kelly. No. 151; 16th,

Saki Keepahiwa. No. 152; 2tth, Bare. No. 151; 16th,

180AT - Hénelulu: 11th, G. Tyler. No. 32. Ra
WAII - Hile: 14th, L. Con; 4th, Napenhi.

AUCTION, HAWAII - J. H. Coney, 1bth.

VICTUALING - Labaina; 11th, Raponkea.

Intranson Orrice, Let March, 1570.

DETAIL, OAHU-Honolulu : 5th, S. M. Carter, Fort